Approve on Ferting ARRANGE ARR

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY Indoo	ch <b>i</b> na		DATE DISTR 9	MAY 51
SUBJECT Non-C Gover 25X1A	Communist Officials in the	Ho Chi Hinh	NO. OF PAGES	3
PLACE ACQUIRED			NO. OF ENCLS.	
DATE OF INTOX			SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	25X1A

The following are prominent members of the Ho Chi Hinh Government whose appointments are designed to lend credence to Viet Hinh claims that the government is representative of all political and religious groups in Viet Nam. These individuals are actually figureheads and exercise little or no authority.

1. Phan Anh. Minister of Economy. Member of the Democratic Party. Among the high-level can-bo, Phan Anh is the only one who displays an openly antagonistic attitude toward the No Chi Minh Government.

Before French forces occupied the area, the Ministry of Economy was at Vinh Yen. Between 1943 and 1949, the Democratic Party was extremely active in the Vinh Yen-Phuc Yen area and secured the support of a large number of intellectuals for the Vict Minh. This was largely the result of the influence of the many young intellectuals, of few of whom were former mandarins, working in the Ministry of Economy. Phan Anh and his followers believe that the Democratic Party can cooperate effectively with the Communist Party of Indochina (PCI) and spread this belief among the population. The Communists however, although openly advocating a policy of union with the Democratic Party, are trying to rally Democratic Party members to the PCI and to use them to create dissension within Democratic Party ranks.

Doc Lap, the newspaper of the Democratic Party, is published only irregularly. The limistry of Bonomy has its own publication, Bonomic Honthly Review, but since 1949 less than four issues have appeared.

The activity of the Ministry of Economy is slackening. Phan anh is a sick man and since the end of World War II has weakened both mentally and physically. Phan Anh's wife is also ill and has been allowed to go to Hong Kong for treatment of cancer of the kidneys.

2. Vu Dinh Noe. Minister of Justice. Hember of the Democratic Farty. During the first year of the war against the French, Vu Dinh Noe was very active. It that time, Noe, Vu Trong Khanh and several others launched an editorial

CLASSIFICATION

STATE NOV NORB

STATE NOV NORB

STATE NOV NORB

STATE NOV NORB

Decument No. 4

No Change in Class.

Declassified

Class. Changed To: TS S C

Auth.: HR 70-2

Approved For Release 1999/09/09: CIA-RDP82-0045

Approved For Release 1999/09/09: CIA-RDP82-0045

Approved For Release 1999/09/09: CIA-RDP82-0045

## SECRET/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

## CENTRAL BUTELLIGHICE AGENCY



25X1A

- 2 -

campaign against Quang Dam, an editor of Su That, the newspaper of the PCI. Quang Dam repreached Hoe for taking advantage of the the autonomous organization of the Ministry of Justice to act in an independent and antogonistic manner. Quang Dam was censured by Ho Chi Minh for the affair, on the grounds, however, that it was too early to unveil Hoe's attitude publicly.

In early 1948, Hoe led a Hc Chi Hinh Government mission to investigate illegal activities of high-ranking can-bo in the various zones and provincial echelons. On this occasion, Hoe energetically carried out his mission, reporting guilty can-bo, regardless of whether or not they were PCI members. Subsequently, Hoe himself was censured and only two years after Ho Chi Minh had ordered Quang Dam to stop his attack on Hoe, Hoe was told by Phan Van Dong, Vice President of the Ho Chi Minh Government, "Whether we like it or not, we must follow Socialist doctrine."

At present, the activities of the Ministry of Justice are handled by the Deputy Minister, Tran Cong Tuong, while Vu Dinh Hoe and a small staff stay at a farm about ten kilometers from Thai Mguyen.

- 3. Cu Huy Can. Minister of Agriculture. Member of the Democratic Party.
- 4. Duong Duc Hien. Minister of Youth. Member of the Democratic Party. Since the end of World War II the Ministry of Youth has been almost inactive.
- 5. Nguyen Van Huyen. Minister of Education. Member of the Democratic Party.
  All of the work of the Ministry of Education is entrusted to the Deputy
  Minister, Nguyen Khanh Toan. Muyen is not even permitted to attend low level
  conferences.
- 6. Hoang Linh Giam. Minister of Foreign Affairs. The Ministry of Foreign Affairs began to function only after the Ho Chi Minh Government was recognized by the Soviet bloc. Before that time the Ministry included only five persons, including the Minister and a messenger. No Chi Minh personally initiates all action in the Ministry.
- 7. Phan Ke Toai. Limister of Interior. Toai has aged a great deal since he was Governor of North Viet Ham under the Japanese. He is now very weak and is forced to use a walking stick. The work of the Ministry of Interior is handled by the Deputy Hinister, Tran Duy Hung, and Toai attends only an occasional large conference, if it happens to be held near his home.
- Chu Ba Phuong. Minister of Social Welfare. This Ministry exists in name only. At the end of World War II, Chu Ba Phuong retired to his home in Vist Yen, Bac Giang Province, but when the French attacked the area in July 1949, the Minister was invited to live in the President's palace in the Vist Bac Intersector. Vist Minh security agents were always stationed around his home in Vist Yen and he is now escorted by security guards whenever he travels. Any security post he passes has been instructed to report this fact immediately to its usuperior echelon.
- 9. Dr. Nguyen Tan Gi Trong. Director General of Information until late 1949.
  Trong is a Catholic Intellectual and a non-Communist. When the Information and Broadcasting Services moved to Bac Kan in December 1946 with several other central government services, the Deputy Minister of Justice, Tran Cong Thong, was assigned to assist Dr. Trong. Actually Tuongsduties were to report on the activities of Dr. Trong.

SECRUT/CONTROL - U.S. OFFICIALS ONLY

Approved For Release 1999/09/09: CIA-RDP82-00457R007400590004-6

CONFIDENCIAL DIPOLLIGENCE AGENCY

25X1A

. - 3 -

At that time, the staff of the Information Service was made up primarily of non-Communists, most of them members of the Democratic Party. Gradually, however, some of Trong's associates joined the PCI, more from opportunism than conviction. These men insisted on the creation of a Directing Committee with complete control over the Information Service and the Director General. Because of Dr. Trong's protests, he was transferred to the post of Secretary General of the Permanent Committee of the National Assembly.

Although the title Permanent Committee of the National Assembly suggests a large and active organization, it actually includes only the Vice President, Father Pham Ba True, a secretary, and Dr. Trong. The President of the Committee, Ton Duc Thang, does not keep in contact with the Committee. Father True once stated half seriously, "A year's work for the Committee consists only of several appeals to the people on the few occasions of national festivals or commemorations."

National Assembly. True's duties consist of daily reading and attendance at holiday meetings. Occasionally he signs appeals to the people in the name of Ton Duc Thang, President of the Permanent Committee. Father True is sometimes invited to dinner by Ho Chi Linh.

CONFIDENTIAL - U.S. OFFICERS ONLY